

Provincial Library

STOP PRESS FLASH--Thursday, Nov. 7th--An unconfirmed report from London, Eng., has reached Calgary that Germany has agreed to unconditional surrender. This report should not be accepted as a fact until official word is received.

DIDS BURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDS BURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1918

No. 45

As a matter of business, what do you think of the plan?

You are a farmer.

Canada is a farming country.

Canada grows more food than the people of Canada need.

To prosper she must sell that surplus food.

Great Britain is our best customer for grain, pork, beef, cheese and other farm products.

Every practical man must see how important it is to hold the British trade. Canada wants not only the profit on this trade, she wishes to create a goodwill in Britain towards Canadian products and thus assure our export business for the future.

At the moment Great Britain asks for credit, asks Canada to sell her the products of the farm, "on time." To hold her trade, it is necessary to give this credit.

This takes capital—immense capital. For Britain's purchases from Canada are huge, and these purchases must be paid for in cash.

In these times, it is not easy even for a nation as wealthy as Canada to procure money. Certainly, no other country can lend us money. The only way now open for Canada to secure money is to borrow from the people of Canada.

Buy VICTORY BONDS

—all you can pay for in cash and all you can carry on instalments.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

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Germans Fighting Alone

TURKEY AND AUSTRIA GIVE UP

With Germany's allies vanquished and forced to accept terms for a cessation of hostilities against them tantamount to abject surrender, the die is now to be cast in front of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

The inter-allied conference sitting in Versailles has drawn up the terms under which Germany may have

peace, and the indications are that these terms will be no less hard than those imposed upon Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Germany forsaken by all her allies, the power that hoped to be able to dominate the world by force is at the threshold of acknowledging defeat by capitulation or continuing a struggle which means her ultimate utter defeat.

The terms accepted by Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey have shorn all these states of power.

The Italians in a ten-day battle leading to peace captured 300,000

Austrian prisoners and not less than 5,000 guns.

The Austrians and Turks have made an unconditional surrender and the Allies are now in full control by the terms of the armistice.

On the west front the Allies are pushing the Germans back in great shape, the capture of Valenciennes by Canadian and British troops being an outstanding feature of the past week's operations.

Germany is begging the U. S. to take steps to stop the bombing of towns in Germany, ignoring the fact that they have been doing it for four years.

Conditions politically and financially in Germany are reported to be in a state of chaos. Some of their newspapers are going so far as to call for the abdication of the Kaiser who at present shows no sign of doing so.

Everything is moving so quickly in matters relating to the war that anything may be expected from day to day.

Pte. Hans Hermanson Wounded

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hermanson received the following telegram on Friday last. Through some error

this telegram had been sent to Mr. Hermanson's son in the U. S. and was delayed for several days. The telegram read: "Sincerely regret to inform you that 228267 Pte. Hans Hermanson, cavalry, officially reported admitted to 11th Stationery Hospital, Rouen, on Oct. 11th, with gunshot wounds in right thigh and legs."

In this case it cannot be understood how such a mistake was made in the address of the next of kin as Mr. Hermanson, Sr., has lived here continuously since before the war commenced but in case that any next of kin of soldiers overseas should remove from the district in which they resided when the soldier joined up they should immediately notify the authorities at the following address: Director of Records, Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. This is very important especially in case of death of the soldier.

The Flu Situation

Indications are that the flu epidemic is getting to be pretty well under control in southern and central Alberta but in the north it is raging and has not reached the peak yet. The provincial Dept. of Public Health is doing yeoman

work all over the province, but unfortunately they are not being backed up by local Boards of Health as well as they might be in some of the smaller towns and the municipalities. In some places no provision has been made at all to cope with the epidemic and in lots of places the doctors themselves through the strain imposed upon them have succumbed.

The situation in the town of Didsbury seems to be clearing up but there are still a large number in the districts. There seems to be more carelessness in the country districts in regard to wearing the masks and in people gathering together to talk over events. No doubt the latter is caused through all public meetings of any kind, such as church services, etc., not being allowed, but it must be thoroughly understood if this disease is to be stamped out, that both the wearing of the masks at all times when coming into contact with others and unless it is for the purpose of helping others in cases of sickness no person should do any visiting until this epidemic is over. The doctors think that wearing the mask has had some effect in overcoming the disease in town. The facts cannot be too strongly emphasized that masks must be worn when out of doors and people must not do any more visiting than is absolutely necessary. It is criminal to do otherwise.

In eastern Canada reports are that conditions are better but at Winnipeg and other points of the West the flu seems to be getting a heavier grip.

A Long Way From \$60,000

The canvass for the Victory Loan, so far, has not reached the proportions that would lead one to think the objective for the Didsbury district of \$60,000 will be reached. So far only \$15,850 has been subscribed. Jim Macdonald of the Dog Pound has done good work, he has sent in twenty-four sales. Other salesmen are or have been sick with the influenza. If no one has called upon you get in touch with Parker R. Reed who will direct you where you can get bonds. Don't let this district fall down.

Didsbury Realty Co.

R. B. MARTIN, Mgr. P. O. Box 3

FOR SALE

Two Improved Quarter Sections within 3 miles of Didsbury, \$21 per acre.

Quarter Section near Elkton, small improvements, \$7.50 per acre.

"Improved Quarter Sec. near Sunny slope, 90 acres cultivated, lots of water, and plenty of hay in stacks for sale nearly."

Half Section east of Dog Pound, north of town line, unimproved, \$16 per acre.

Half Section 5 miles north Didsbury (dairy farm) \$4,800 (\$2000 cash).

Two good town residences for sale—terms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS

BUSINESS LOCALS

SC A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25¢.

POTATOES FOR SALE 600 bushels extra good potatoes. Apply J. T. Tully or N. R. Singleton, Didsbury.

30¢

FOR SALE—12 young dairy cows, 2 fresh milkers, 1 to freshen soon and balance supposed to be coming in next spring. For terms apply to J. H. McLean, Didsbury, phone 31.

WANTED—Capable girl for housework. Apply to Mrs. G. B. Sayers, Didsbury.

4¢

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosedale Hotel Thurs. NOVEMBER 28th.

Cutting Your Meat Bill

in two wouldn't afford you as much satisfaction as cutting into one of the

Juicy Steaks

we sell. We don't promise you cheap meats, but we do sell choice cuts of fine fresh quality meats. Try patronizing us for satisfaction.

N. A. COOK, Butcher LEUSZLER BLOCK
TELEPHONE 127

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

LOOKS ACROSS THE SEAS TO OUR OWN DOMINION FOR MODEL STATE

GREAT INDIAN EMPIRE WILL BE SECOND CANADA

Britain, Not Satisfied With What She Has Done for India, is Hard At Work Upon the Difficult Problem of Giving the People a Greater Measure of Self-Government

Great Britain is hard at work, in spite of her gigantic war operations, upon the difficult problem of giving India a greater measure of self-government.

There are 315,000,000 people concerned, more than three times the population of the United States, nearly forty times over the population of Canada.

Great feudal lords, under the suzerainty of Britain have well established rights there. The caste system is dead against the idea of the equality of men on election day, which our democracy teaches. Only a small proportion are Christian, and care much for what we mean by modern civilization.

Instead of olden time inter-tribal war, which was incessant; widow-burning as a religious rite; girl-baby sacrificing as a recognized thing; drowning the aged in sacred rivers as a filial duty; robbery as a fine art to be encouraged in the public welfare, Britain has brought peace, mercy, justice, quietude to India.

And the Indians are grateful and satisfied, as was speedily shown at the outbreak of war, when such a prodigal outlay of men, money and ancient treasure was laid at the foot of the empire's throne, as even that opulent country had never dreamt of before.

Britain is not satisfied with what she has done for India, however. She wants her great eastern empire to enjoy all the blessings modernity has brought to western nations.

The Right Honorable Edwin Samuel Montagu, secretary of state for India in the British cabinet, has great plans for India's future. And for his model state he looks across seas to our own Dominion.

"Look at Canada," he says. "There you see the fulfilment of the purposes of our empire. The fact that the people in Canada are subjects of the King is a source of inspiration to them, and not a handicap on their freedom. Their loyalty, and self-sacrifice in this war prove beyond question that they have been and are satisfied with their relationship to the British empire.

"We believe that a similar result can be achieved in India, and that in spite of differences in race, Indians and Europeans can and will co-operate with each other in the great work that lies before them in India. We recognize that the difficulties are enormous, for no person can say reasonably that India is yet ready for the measure of self-government existing now in Canada.

"In India there are still, unfortunately, nearly 300,000,000 people who can neither read nor write. There are differences in religion and caste which make common action on national lines difficult, and prejudices must be overcome before India can attain to the full status of nationhood.

"Still, experience has shown that with the spread of education prejudices disappear, and religious cleavage becomes less potent, and the more this process continues the sooner will India achieve the spirit of unity that characterizes the great self-governing dominions."

No greater compliment has ever been paid to our country's governmental system, and social status, than to set it before the eyes of the world, as something to be imitated in the re-formation of the vast series of kingdoms and races which make up our East Indian possessions.

Food Production in Great Britain
More than 300,000 women are now engaged on the land in Great Britain.

Highlanders' Bombs

Porridge More Deadly Than Liquid Fire

A wounded officer describes the novel way in which a small party of surprised Highlanders met an unexpected enemy attack.

"The Germans got further into the trenches," he writes. "So far, indeed, that they surprised a party of Highlanders in the peaceful occupation of porridge-making for a session due for night duty. The porridge-makers had no time to seize weapons. Instead they seized their precious pot of porridge and flung it in the face of the advancing foe. There were yellows of rage as the scalding porridge fell among the soldiers of the kaiser.

One of the funniest sights of the whole war, I am told, was to see a German officer trying to look dignified before his men in a uniform covered with porridge. The method of repelling the attack was novel, but effective. It was more deadly than liquid fire, I fancy, for it put an end to the attack in that quarter.

"When we relieved the Highland porridge-makers we found them in a terrible funk, they didn't mind facing the worst attack the enemy could make, but they were quaking at the prospect of explaining to hungry comrades what had happened to the porridge. I tried to console the man with whom this brainy idea originated by telling him he ought to have the V.C. He would have none of my consolation. 'That may be,' he answered, 'but what about Wee Jock—'s parritch? He'll hammer hell out o' me when he comes back and finds it's a wasted on they German devils!'

Resurrection of An Old Roman Port

Another Chapter Is Added to Ostia's History

Ostia, the harbor of ancient Rome, is once more, by decision of the Italian government, to become a port, and Rome therefore once more a maritime city. To the harbor at Ostia, when Rome was mistress of the world, came the corn from Sicily and Sardinia, which, after Tibet silt

and national indolence had let Ostia perish, was stored at Portus, the rival harbor, which also afterward fell into desuetude. It was the seizure of Rome's granary which enabled Alaric to impose his will on the Eternal City. Ostia began its existence in 640 B. C., and she seems about to add another chapter to her history.

Mustard Gas is Filling

Fumes Remain as Long as Seventy-two Hours

A "gas" officer has been telling of the extraordinary developments which have taken place in the use of gas. "Mustard" gas has practically ousted all other forms, and, under favorable conditions, the atmosphere in the area in which "mustard" shells explode remains vitiated for as long as seventy-two hours. The Germans have two kinds of "mustard" gas, and when they are about to attack they wait for the fumes of their "seventy-two hour" shells to clear away, and precede the advance of their infantry with a barrage of volatile "mustard" gas, the effects of which are dissipated in about an hour.

Enslaved Belgium

Forced Labor Is Applied More Ruthlessly Than Ever

From a letter of protest addressed lately by the Belgian deputies and senators to the German governor-general in Belgium it appears that forced labor is applied more ruthlessly than ever to the civil population.

"Thousands of men in the provinces of Flanders, Hainaut, and Luxembourg have been torn from their homes and deported to Northern France, to a zone exposed to bombardments and air raids." Many have had no leave for 15 or 16 months. The regime is so bad that the majority have died from exhaustion and privation or been sent to hospital invalided for life.

Two hundred and sixty-five young boys from Mons (whose names, ages and schools are quoted in a list annexed to the letter) are at present unloading trucks in France, 10 miles behind the front. These, all under 16, some scarcely 11 or 12 years of age, are obliged to do the work of strong laborers.

At one time 250 men over fifty years of age were taken in the same district. They remained locked up in cattle trucks without food for twenty-four hours in bitter cold.

French Papers Print English Lessons

Original Method of Drawing Allies Still Closer Together

For several days past the *Matin* has been publishing prominently a selection of the most common English words and a sentence in English with the exact pronunciation. The newspaper describes in English the object of this innovation as follows: "Five English words every morning are more useful than one witty word."

The paper apparently wishes to give a short English lesson every day to its readers, so that they may be able, if occasion arises, to exchange remarks with English and U. S. soldiers, who are now seen on every hand. It strikes one as a gracious and original method of drawing still closer together the ties uniting France, Great Britain and the U. S.A.

Red Cross Dogs

Wonderful Cleverness of Man's Best Friend

A letter from a young Harvard man in the United States ambulance service in France gives an interesting glimpse of the wonderful cleverness of the war dogs.

Last evening, he writes, a couple of fellows came round to see us, bringing with them two of the famous Red Cross dogs. We were anxious to see them work, and so I ran off and hid in some bushes.

Lying down, I placed my cap under me so that the dog could not find it. They sent one of the dogs out to find me. He finally discovered me; and as he was unable to find my cap, he put his nose in my pocket and pulled out my handkerchief, which he took back. A few minutes later he led his owner to the place where I lay.

They told us that this dog saved one hundred and fifty lives in one day during the battle of the Marne.

Great French Ace Has Novel Methods

Capt. Maddon Lures Boche Plane to Some Enemy Drome

With forty-one official victories to his credit, which in the French service signifies that he has brought down probably double that number, Capt. Maddon, the second French ace, is reputed to have the most unique tactics, and for adroit manoeuvring is said to be second only to the first French ace, Rene Fonck.

Maddon has formed the habit of taking occasional holidays far over the German lines. His particular hobby is to settle near some enemy airdrome, to play around it for a time until he has aroused his boche adversaries. They start after him, thinking that he has been brought there by engine trouble, and just at the moment when they are ready to pounce upon him he showers them with a load of incendiary bullets from his machine guns.

This method has succeeded again and again in forcing boche aviators down, either willingly or by force of gravitation. It is said that his record of forty-one victories was made possible largely by these tactics.

Sugar Conservation Urgent

Next to saving the harvest the most urgent food service at the present moment is to save sugar and the food board appeals to every loyal Canadian to do everything to encourage similar conservation by others. This is absolutely necessary in order that our available supply of sugar be stretched until the new crops become available and that it be equitably distributed.

Efficiency

"Oh, Bobby! Just look at what the puppy has done to this room!" "Isn't it wonderful, mamma! And in less than five minutes!"—Life.

EXCELLENT FINANCIAL RETURNS

FOR THE FARMERS OF THE DEEP

MOWING MACHINES SEEN AT WORK IN THE OCEAN

The Harvest Thus Reaped is Mainly for War Purposes as the Kelp Contains Valuable Materials Which Can Be Obtained From It Just as Easily as From Minerals

When Edwards Bombed the Gun

One Private Swung Balance From Failure to Success

At high noon, on the 26th of September, when the guns had done their work, two divisions of the new army left their trenches behind them and walked up the slope towards Thiepval. But this is not the tale of what befell the two divisions. It only concerns the valor of one private, and how for his battalion it swung the balance from possible failure to sure success. His name was Edwards, and his battalion was the 12th Middlesex.

The battalion had gone up through the straggling fruit trees, and picked their way across the slashed entanglements into the German trenches.

There the leading waves formed up, and went forward again towards the second German line.

Suddenly from in front of them came the menacing catter of a machine gun and a pitiless hail of bullets that forced them to the earth.

For a few moments they paused under that blasting fire. Then one of the men rose from his place and ran along the line, a strange figure with mud-caked clothes and face blackened by the foul smoke of a bursting grenade. As he ran he shouted at the top of his voice for bombs.

At last beside a dead man he found what he sought—a bucket brimful of bombs.

Edwards snatched up the bucket and ran, nothing else mattered to him in the world now, but that deadly machine gun in front.

The gun was now forty yards away, now thirty—and he still lived.

Stumbling over the broken ground he flung bomb after bomb into the heart of the emplacement. And with the twelfth bomb came silence. Then he turned and came back to his comrades and told them what he had done.

So the battalion rose and marched on again towards the second German line, and when they passed the emplacement they saw in it three Germans lying dead beside a scarred machine gun.

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What is the True Meaning of THE VICTORY LOAN?

We are within sight of Victory, and now, less than ever, can we afford to rest in a false atmosphere of security.

Now is the moment for a grand rally, an irresistible push forward with men and money.

The men are there--and always fresh ones go. They must continually be fed, clothed, and supplied with ammunition. The work of supporting them, the **Easy Part**, is ours. Shall any one of us fail them at this end?

No, A Hundred Times, No!

And what are we asked to do? What is it that Canada asks of us?

Simply to **Lend** to our own country, more money, that the great fight may be finished for us, and that the sacrifices made for us in four years of war shall not be in vain. No thinking man or woman who realizes this can fail to respond to the limit of his or her ability.

And Canada makes it very easy for us to do this through

The Victory Loan 1918

She will pay us interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on any amount we lend. She offers us Bonds backed by the country itself, the highest security in the world, Bonds issued in convenient denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000 and repayable in 5 or 15 years, as we desire.

**LET US GET RIGHT DOWN TO BUSINESS, OUR OWN
BUSINESS---AND HELP TO OVER-SUBSCRIBE THE
VICTORY LOAN 1918. AND LET US DO IT NOW.**

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space is donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by the following Merchants and Business Men in Didsbury :

N. A. Cook, Butcher.

**W. G. Liesemer, Hardware
Merchant.**

W. J. Hillyard, Harness Supplies.

A. G. Studer, General Merchant.

**Western Mutual Fire Insurance
Co., per Parker R. Reed, Mgr.**

**Williams & Little, General
Merchants.**

R. B. Martin, Real Estate, Etc.

**Union Bank of Canada, per T. W.
Cuncannon, Mgr.**

**H. W. Chambers, Druggist and
Stationer.**

**G. B. Sayers, Fruits and
Confectionery.**

Royal Bank, per W. J. Doran Mgr.

Rosebud Hotel, Geo. Madden, Prop.

**G. B. Sexsmith, Real Estate
and Loans.**

MONEY WELL INVESTED

**Conserve Your Money
Conserve Your Food**
A glass of milk and a few Biscuits make a good lunch on a hot day.

Som-Mor Biscuit
—Salted or plain
—In striped packages only, 33
NORTH WEST BISCUIT CO. Limited
Edmonton Regina Calgary
Saskatoon Vancouver
Canada Food Board License No. 11-482

Old Noyon

Hun Has Ruined Historical Town Ruthlessly

After having been for months a storm centre in this summer's hurricane of war, and after many months of Hun possession, it is doubtful if much that was fine above Noyon remains unruined or, at any rate, undamaged. And before the war the little town, with its population of about six thousand, possessed considerable that was fine, much that was ancient and historically most interesting. For instance, the Hotel de Ville—the town hall, as we would call it—was a handsome edifice, built during the years from 1485 to 1523. It was commenced before Columbus crossed the Atlantic, and it was finished twelve years before Jacques Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence.

The Cathedral, too, was a beautiful building in the Transition style of the twelfth century. It is associated with the memory of a man whose preaching and writings have profoundly influenced the religious convictions of millions of people.

It was in this old town of Noyon, in Picardy, that John Calvin was born on July 10, 1509. His father was procureur-fiscal of the district—the solicitor for the revenue department, a law officer of the crown. He was also secretary of the diocese. His three sons were "bred ecclesiastics; and the reformer himself, while still only twelve years of age, was appointed to a chaplaincy in the Cathedral church of Noyon."

Noyon is in the department of Oise, sixty-seven miles northeast of Paris by rail.

It was the Noviodunum of Julius Caesar's time, and in the Middle Ages a residence of two famous kings—Charlemagne and Hugo Capet.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

White Corn Syrup for Canning

For home preserving the pure white corn syrup gives the best results. The yellow or golden corn syrup, with which many people are familiar as used on the breakfast table, may be employed in preserving, but it has a distinctive flavor which makes it less suitable than white corn syrup. The fruit jar should be filled with the prepared raw fruit, then covered with syrup and finished off in the usual way.

War Sharpened His Wits

Tommy (just off train, with considerable baggage) — Cabby, how much is it for me to Latchford?

Cabby—Two shillings, sir.

Tommy—How much for my baggage?

Cabby—Free, sir.

Tommy—Take the baggage—I'll walk.—Tit-Bits.

Cold Feet in Germany**Fatherland Has No Leather or Substitute**

The citizens of Berlin have been officially warned that they must prepare to do without boots. The summer has passed its zenith. The chill autumn days will soon be with us. Winter itself is not far off, and Berlin in winter is a bleak and chilly city. To wander along Unter den Linden bootless on a real North German cold day will be more than an uncomfortable experience. The open confession that the fatherland has no leather and no leather substitutes is proof sufficient of the effective result of the blockade, and, too, of the fact that, unless she can secure overseas supplies, Germany will be industrially helpless after the war. There never was a time when England was so well shod as today. Here is a dramatic demonstration of the meaning of sea power.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little life is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Counting Coins by Electricity

Much labor is saved daily at the offices of the Detroit street railways by automatic coin handling machines. A bank of machines handles an average of 200,000 coins each day. The machines are operated by one-third horse-power motors. The coins are placed in hoppers at the top, in all denominations, just as they come from the fare boxes on the cars. Without further attention, battered and badly worn pieces are thrown out and the remaining coins are sorted into their respective denominations. These are accurately counted and properly wrapped in rolls of any desired amounts. Thus a great deal of time is saved and the element of error is reduced to a minimum.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A good authority gives the coal area of the world in square miles as follows: United States, 192,000; British America, 18,000; Great Britain, 12,000; Spain, 4,000; France, 2,000; Germany, 1,800; Belgium, 518; rest of Europe, 100,000; China, 2,000; Japan, 5,000. Coal is found in commercial quantities in 27 of the states and territories of the United States and Alaska.

War Sharpened His Wits

Tommy (just off train, with considerable baggage) — Cabby, how much is it for me to Latchford?

Cabby—Two shillings, sir.

Tommy—How much for my baggage?

Cabby—Free, sir.

Tommy—Take the baggage—I'll walk.—Tit-Bits.

Feet of Birds

Generally Related to the Length of Their Necks

The foot of a bird shares with the wing the duties of locomotion. Birds with highly developed wings have poor feet. The swallow, an aerial bird, is an example. The chimney swift has a tiny foot, but enormously developed wings, and if placed on a flat surface is unable to support itself. All aquatic and terrestrial birds have excellent developed feet. The loon is so thoroughly aquatic that it cannot walk on land without the support of its breast and wings. The sea snipe has a foot especially fitted for swimming, and can be found a few hundred miles off the Atlantic coast in flocks of hundreds of thousands, perfectly at home in the water.

The foot is generally related to the length of the neck. The flamingo wades out into the water, and is able to duck its head and secure its food with the aid of its particularly constructed neck. In securing prey the foot also plays an important part. The great horned owl and the duck hawk have enormous grasping power in their claws. In our grouse or partridge a horny, fringe-like growth appears on the toes late in the fall, serving as a sort of snow shoe during the winter, by which the bird is enabled to walk on the surface of the snow. This growth is shed in the spring.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this, and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

German Efficiency Outwitted**One That The Hun Censor Could Not See**

So-called German efficiency finds more than its equal in American ingenuity. When American prisoners, who are placed in the various forts throughout Germany, seek to write relatives or friends in their native country, their messages must undergo the rigid inspection of the efficient German censor, who often believes that he is permitting only "good news" to pass through. Real descriptions of the situation are ef-

faced. A son of a wealthy Philadelphian, who has been captured recently, sent word home that conditions on the whole were very satisfactory and American prisoners were being treated well—but that he would much rather be back in Laurel Hill.

The young man's relatives were able to understand his meaning, as Laurel Hill is a cemetery not far from home. Splendid treatment! —From the Wall Street Journal.

Enough for Two

Nora had been guilty of what was considered an indiscretion, so the mistress of the house had her on the carpet. "If such a thing occurs again, Nora," said the lady, "I shall have to get another servant." Whereupon Nora, with a grin, responded: "I wish you would, mum—there's easily enough work for two of us."

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure

Novel Target Employed by Gunners

In practicing aerial gunnery, cadets at one of the flying schools direct streams of bullets at an unusual ground target while maneuvering in the upper atmosphere. It is a water target of the shape and general size of an aeroplane, and is built within a limestone circle. The splashing of the water indicates to the gunner that he is hitting the mark.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**Wood Substitute for Cotton****Of Great Advantage in Present Emergency**

A paper mill at Neenah, Wis., is making a product which is likely to prove of advantage in the present emergency. It is a substitute for absorbent cotton, made from ground wood. It is being turned out at the rate of three or four tons a day, and advantages are claimed for it, in the fact that it can be applied directly to open wounds, and also the cheapness with which it can be manufactured and sold. It appears in the form in which cotton batting is usually produced, except that the ground wood is spun or rolled out upon the machines, in the form of sheets of the purest white, of gossamer thinness and of such lightness in proportion to its bulk that four thousand pounds can be loaded in the ordinary freight car. Layer upon layer of these sheets are placed one upon the other, simulating very closely the appearance of the cotton product.

In America the highest altitude by an airplane in 1917 was made by Caleb Bragg, Sept. 19. He reached an altitude of 22,000 feet, about four miles. In Europe no better record has been made than that of Guidi, an Italian, who flew to 25,180 feet in 1916.

Needed the Rain

During a very dry season a fruit grower was rejoicing because of a sudden downpour of rain, when he saw one of his men leaving the house. "Why don't you stay in out of the rain?" inquired the fruit grower.

"Oh, that's all right!" replied the man. "A little dew like this doesn't bother me a bit; I can work away just the same."

"That isn't the point!" exclaimed the fruit grower. "The next time it rains you come into the house. I want all the water on the land!"

It is true that women squeeze their feet into small shoes—but their heads never get too large for their hats.

Substitute economy for waste.

Use only such foods as contain the greatest amount of nourishment, with the least possible waste. No food meets these requirements more perfectly than

BOVRIL

SHIP US YOUR STOCK



Prompt attention—careful feeding—quick returns. In 1917 handled over nine million dollars for stockmen. Write us.

WOOD, WEILLER & McCARTHY
Winnipeg or Edmonton

The Sword is Sheathed

Modern Devices Have Supplanted Old Weapon

There is a curious kind of irony in the fact that a weapon once so universal as the sword should now have become hardly more than a metaphor. We speak, and write, of "victory by the sword," or of "a peace imposed by the sword," though the sword is now more a decorative object for parade functions than a piece of tempered steel for killing purposes. Shrapnel, high explosives, poison gas, and the rest of the too ingenious modern devils have left the more heroic weapon to rust in its sheath. Yet it will probably never be supplanted as a metaphor because it is picturesque, and has a bite in it which no other word possesses. Certainly poets are not likely to substitute anything else for it.—London Daily Chronicle.

Helpful Corporation

Pat—This is the first time inny of these corporations hev done innything to benifit the workingman.

Mike—How is that, Pat?

Pat—It is this siven-cint fare. I hev bin walkin' to and from me work and savin' tin cints, and now I kin save fourteen cints!—Boston Transcript.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Stork," St. Andre, Farnoura-
ska.

Chicken Raising

"How much is them chickens?" asked the housekeeper of the farmer who was marketing his surplus fowls.

"Dollar ten, Miss."

"Did you raise them yourself?"

"Yes, Miss, they was 95 cents yesterday."

It is said that throughout one's lifetime one's ears continue to grow bigger. The ears of a girl, admired perhaps for their small size, are fairly large by the time she has reached middle age. In old age they may be larger. In any company of people one may notice that it is the elders who have the big ears. In the very old they are overgrown.—Boston Globe.

No other remedy will so surely and quickly correct stomach ailments, regulate the liver and improve the general health as a dose of

**Beecham's
Pills**

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25c.

W. N. U. 1229



**Ingram's
Velvola
Souveraine
Face Powder**

No matter how clear and colorful your complexion may be a few minutes' work or an hour in a hot kitchen will bring forth the perspiration and make the skin oily and shiny. To avoid this use Ingram's Velvola Souveraine Face Powder. Just a light touch will stay on until washed off. And it overcomes the shine and hides tiny imperfections. 50c.

Ingram's Milkweed Cream is a dainty preparation that is cleansing, softening and soothing to the delicate skin tissues. It also has an exclusive therapeutic quality that tones up the skin and keeps it in a healthy condition. Two sizes, 50c and 85c. At your druggist's you will find a complete line of Ingram's toilet aids including Zodenta for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram, Windsor, Ontario

(117)

Epidemic Influenza

Instructions Regarding Care of Sick Persons

Since thousands of people are nursing influenza patients in the province, the following instructions will be of value:

- 1—Fresh air is the most essential requisite to the comfort and well-being of patients, no matter how ill.
- 2—Rest in bed for three days after fever has gone is urged to prevent complications.
- 3—Pneumonia cases should not be kept in the same room with uncomplicated influenza cases.
- 4—Nourishing food at regular intervals.
- 5—Plenty of water or lemonade.
- 6—General Unworried Service: Avoid chattering, nagging or questioning; anticipate wants of sickest patients, convalescents usually ask for what they want; keep the patients in isolated room, in separate beds; keep patient in bed all the time (this means patient must not get up to go to the bathroom); two or three pillows arranged step fashion, the lowest well under the shoulders, will make breathing easier; keep the arms and shoulders well covered; ventilate the room freely; at the outset, headache and backache are frequent; cold cloths (moist, but not dripping) to the head, changed frequently, give some relief; avoid anything that might cause the slightest chill.

CARE OF MOUTH—A mouth wash every few hours and cold cream to the lips help to keep the mouth in a normal condition.

If the patient is extremely weak, swab the teeth carefully with moistened cotton applications three times daily.

COUGH—Patient should keep mouth covered when coughing. Paper napkins or three thicknesses of toilet paper, used once only, are safer and better than rags or handkerchiefs. Keep a small paper bag pinned to bedside, within easy reach of patient's hand, to receive the used napkins. Change bag at least twice daily, or whenever it becomes half full.

The invisible spray from the mouth and nose during coughing and sneezing is as dangerous as visible expectoration. Convalescent patients can be masked; weak patients are annoyed by them.

FOOD—For the unhappy, feverish patients, liquid diet, hot or cold, as preferred—milk, lemonade, weak tea and coffee, broths. For the convalescent and patients not feverish, soft diet—gruel, cooked cereals, milk toast, jellies, soft boiled eggs, etc.

Food may be kept warm in a thermos bottle.

All patients should drink some water every hour when awake.

PRECAUTIONS—All mouth washes, bath water, excreta, and uneaten liquid food should be thrown into the toilet by the attendant.

All bags, napkins, scraps of uneaten food, mouth swab, etc., should be wrapped in clean newspaper before being carried to the kitchen to be destroyed by burning.

All linen—sheets, masks, towels, etc., should be submerged in a large kettle of cold water in the sickroom, or put in a pillowslip, or laundry bag. This can be safely carried to the kitchen stove, and when contents have been boiled five minutes anyone may finish caring for the linen. When attendant cannot stop to wash her own hands, door knobs, faucet, etc., should be protected by scraps of newspaper, which may be destroyed after each using. Attendants must be constantly masked, must wear big all-over aprons in sickroom, changing it to a different one always before entering any other part of the house. Attendant must have facilities for washing her own hands, soap, nail brush and paper towels, in clean place, and never touch the patient or patient's utensils without afterward cleansing her own hands thoroughly. Running water is better and safer than a basin of weak disinfectant kept for the hands alone.

Everything used for the patient should be kept separate from the supplies for the rest of the household. This means dishes, bed linen, bath wraps, towels, face cloths, rocking chair, etc.

Families can help visiting nurses and aids by having hot water, towels and newspapers ready when nurses are expected.

Provincial Health Department.

A Bond a day keeps troubles away--don't delay--buy a Victory Bond today!

Victory Loan Necessary Whether Peace Comes or Not

Don't let the German peace propaganda interfere with the success of the Victory Loan.

Canada's war expenditure to-day is greater than ever before. There are 75,000 more Canadians overseas than there were a year ago.

They are still going over as fast as Canada can send them.

Even if peace came to-morrow it would probably take from 12 to 18 months to bring all the Canadians back.

They would have to be kept in the meantime.

Pay and allowances alone cost over \$14,000,000 a month.

Transportation expenses would probably amount to \$15,000,000.

To demobilize the Canadian troops would undoubtedly cost over \$250,000,000.

\$500,000,000 is needed through the Victory Loan, no matter what comes or goes.

Canadian industry and the Army both need strong financial support.

To Prospective Students of the Olds Agricultural College

Although we have experienced very little trouble with influenza in Olds, yet on account of the prevalence of this disease in the province we have decided not to open the Schools of Agriculture for a week or so. We would therefore advise all students to remain at home until they receive notice from the undersigned. This notice will be sent out in plenty of time.

The above is simply the result of precautionary measures.

W. J. ELLIOTT,
Principal School of Agriculture,
Olds, Alta.

What the Victory Loan Means to the Farmer

The 1917 Victory Loan enabled the Dominion Government to advance:

\$100,000,000 to finance last year's wheat crop; also

Nearly another \$100,000,000 to finance the sale of live stock products to Great Britain; also

Nearly \$40,000,000 to finance exports of cheese to Great Britain.

The 1918 Victory Loan will enable the Dominion Government to finance the sale of the wheat crop to Great Britain; also

To finance the sale of beef, pork and other live stock products.

To finance exports of cheese, butter, eggs and condensed milk to Great Britain.

Great Britain will take Canada's agricultural products, but cannot pay cash. The Dominion Government must finance the sales.



If you had a voice like thunder, with a megaphone attachment you could not reach as many people as you can through our want ads. You have not got the voice but our paper is at your service all the year around.

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Every Farmer In This District Should Read The Nor'-West Farmer

Western Canada's Oldest Farm Paper

If you are already a subscriber you will want to renew your subscription for another year, and if you are not a subscriber to it you ought to be. No farmer in these days of high prices and labor shortage can afford to do anything but his very best. Through a good farm paper you will get ideas worth many times the small subscription price. Each issue of The Nor'-West Farmer is full of valuable information that any up-to-date farmer can use to his own direct advantage. It is edited for the whole farm family. If any reader wants information on any subject relating to either their farm problems or anything else The Nor'-West Farmer information bureau will get that information for them. Their official veterinarian and legal adviser is at the service of every subscriber, free of all charge. If you have a weed problem, a soil drifting problem, a feed problem, tractor, automobile, or gas engine trouble of any kind, read The Nor'-West Farmer, and you will soon get a wealth of ideas from the experience of other farmers who have experienced and solved similar difficulties. The Nor'-West Farmer is a "round-table" around which the best farmers of Western Canada meet. Will you be one of them?

Subscribe at This Office

We have been authorized to accept subscriptions at this office, and can save many farmers in this district real money. Read this:

The Nor'-West Farmer, 1 year	\$1.00
DSBURY PIONEER	\$1.50
Combined value	\$2.50
THROUGH THIS OFFICE BOTH	\$1.75

Saving to you 75¢
The next time you are in town drop around and see us. You cannot make a dollar any easier.

THE DIDSBURY PIONEER

Save! Buy Victory Bonds

A well known English Actress and a Canadian Officer

were discussing the war situation on the Western front. Both in their different spheres had seen the smoke of battle and observed the heroism of the Allied Armies "over there."

Said the Actress:

"What a wonderful sight to see the mail being distributed in the various camps behind the lines. The keen anticipation of every one of those brave fellows, especially at Christmas time and the looks registered on their faces. The difference between those who eagerly open their correspondence and those who are not fortunate enough to be remembered. I pitied the latter, I really did. I am sure that if the Canadian public fully realized what it means to these boys, not one solitary member of the Expeditionary Force would be overlooked this coming Christmas."

A Christmas Message

in the form of a Personal Greeting Card costs little, but means so much to the recipient.

Your relatives and friends will not be forgotten, but don't overlook the other fellow, even though you know him by name only. He will especially appreciate your thoughtfulness and carry your message with him.

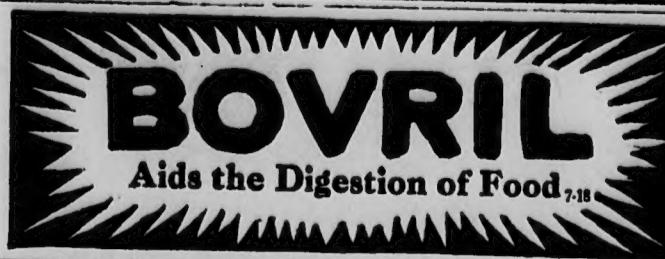
A Special Correspondent in France says:

"Cheer up the boys over here. A message with a touch of heart in it, does a great deal. Send him a message as often as possible, especially at Christmas."

Ask to see Mutual Series of Personal Greeting Cards

They are inexpensive, but carry the sentiments you wish to convey in a neat and attractive form.

The DIDSBURY PIONEER



REAL REASON FOR GERMANY'S BIG DRIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

THEIR EASTERN GAINS PROVE UNSUBSTANTIAL

Without a Future Upon the Sea Which Has Been the Cherished Hope Of the Enemy, Their Victory In the East is Only an Illusion

Germany's insistent drive on the western front betrays a dissatisfaction with what she has accomplished in the east. If her "triumphs" in Russia were as substantial as the kaiser in his vainglorious proclamations has tried to make out, Field Marshal von Hindenburg would not be hurling his troops in France to certain destruction by scores and hundreds of thousands. The truth is that, serious as the German inroads upon Russia admittedly are, they do not signify the fulfilment of her ambition for political and economic dominion.

No matter how deeply she penetrates beyond the Russian border, she cannot realize her scheme of imperial expansion if her enemies hold the seas. She is still a beleaguered nation, though the iron ring of her adversaries has been broken in the east. She has no ocean commerce, her colonies are gone, her fighting ships are bottled up at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

As long ago as 1898 the kaiser said: "Our future lies upon the water." But, except for the Baltic and Black seas—and the wider activities of her submarines—Germany is shut off from the water. Her greedy plans for the acquisition of territory beyond the oceans have been checked. She has no longer any foothold in Asia or Africa, and South America, on which she formerly cast an envious eye, has risen against her. She cannot permanently content herself with exploiting the border provinces of Russia. Even if she is enabled, through the downfall of the Russian power, to build great fleet on the Black sea she will be confronted with the problem of getting it through the Dardanelles and into successful operation outside.

Thus the situation always comes back to the western front and the necessity, from Germany's point of view, for destroying the allied line of blood and steel that foils her there. Her Mittel Europa plan depends for

its value on her ability to renew her business connections with the oversea world. She has been willing to relinquish, if need be, her lauded gains in the west in exchange for permission to work her will on the road to India. But this has implied a return to the maritime facilities she enjoyed before the war. These allies are in no mood to grant. They rule the oceans and so retain a vital advantage against her. And they will continue to do so unless she breaks down and shatters their military and naval power in the west.

With these simple facts in mind, the vicious energy of her present campaign is easily understood. She confesses with every fresh sacrifice of her man-power in Picardy the unsubstantial character of what she has won on her eastern frontiers. So long as the gallant armies of the allies in Belgium and France—together with the ships of the entente—are able to hold her back, the imperial future she has decreed for herself is impossible of attainment. She must crush her enemies where they have deliberately chosen to meet her supreme challenge—where today they oppose her with the great mass of their troops and war craft, and where they are systematically conserving their man-power at the expense of hers.

The German drive in the west for these reasons takes on a savage fury unknown heretofore even in this most fearful of wars. But the line and the resolution of the allies are unbroken, and Petain's grim words still thrill in the breast of every defender of the world's freedom: "They shall not pass!" — From the Providence Journal.

The Right Age

The young man claimed to have conscientious scruples. "In the year 1905," he said, "I was born again."

"In that case," said the officer quietly, "have you any objection to joining the Boy Scouts." — Boston Transcript.

FREE POWER

For Pumping Water

SAVE LABOR, TIME, AND PATIENCE

Give your stock fresh well or spring water! Don't water them in stagnant ponds or pools.

SAMSON WINDMILLS

"STRONGER THAN THE STRONGEST"

Double Geared Automatic Oilers

Perfect Wind Wheel

All Boxings Detachable

Governor Regulates Speed

Angle Steel Tower is girted every five feet and held with two sets of wire braces.

Built for service and gives longer service.

Repair Parts carried in stock.

Mail the Coupon for full description.

We can make prompt shipment of
Cleveland Tractors Gang Plows
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MAIL THIS COUPON FOR FULL PARTICULARS

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Gentlemen:—Please send me your catalogue fully describing item marked below with an X.

- Altolectric Lighting Plants
- Stover Gasoline Engines
- Cleveland Tractors Name
- Cassady Plows Address

Saskatchewan and Destruction of Game

Objection to Slaughtering of Game as a War Measure

Respecting the more generous use of our game for the purpose of extracting out our meat supply during war times, I might say that outside of the Indian population there is very little hunting of big game or even feathered game in Saskatchewan for the exclusive purpose of supplementing our meat supply, the sport being a primary consideration and the meat thus secured being quite secondary. During the past number of years, in order to provide against the reduction of our wild life, we have been legislating in the direction of greater and greater restrictions in the annual fall hunt engaged in by our Nimbros. Last session the game act was again amended so as to conform with the migratory bird treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

While a game act is probably one of the most transient pieces of legislation we have, still we feel we have got the foundation of it just where we desire after twelve years of long and arduous work. In view of this, it would be with some reluctance that the people would consider the turning of our game into a commercial article for the purpose of barter and sale.

If I might make a suggestion, I am of the opinion that the prohibition as a war measure of the slaughter of young lambs and calves would conserve and increase our meat supply in a far more practical manner than any attempt at commercializing our game supplies could possibly accomplish.—Letter from Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, Saskatchewan.

Peace Treaties of No Value

German Brutality Shows That There Is No Use in Considering Negotiations

H. P. Davidson, chairman of the American Red Cross war council, is in London after a tour of inspection of Red Cross work in the allied countries of Europe and will return to the United States almost immediately to superintend the second Red Cross drive to raise another \$100,000 in single week.

A correspondent asked him what had most impressed him during the trip and Mr. Davidson replied that he had been most impressed by the apparent result of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, which, together with the treaty with Roumania, has eliminated from the minds of the allied peoples in Europe any question of a peace by negotiation. He said:

"There is no longer any talk about Alsace-Lorraine and Belgium or of indemnity. There is just one cry and that is, 'This world will not be safe until the military power of Germany is crushed.' The same conviction is held in Switzerland, Holland and other small neutral countries, for it is now demonstrated as never before that a treaty with Germany is indeed a scrap of paper and there is no security of life and property so long as she possesses her military power."

Shoot Him Back

No Place Now in This Country for Busts of Prussian War Lords

With a rope around his neck, the statue of Frederick the Great was lifted from its pedestal before the war college at Washington, hoisted into the air, lowered onto a truck and carted away.

It now reposes in the cellar of the war college building. The statue was presented to this country by Kaiser Wilhelm as "a lasting pledge for the continuation of friendly relations between Germany and America."

That was in 1904. There is no place now in this country for busts of Prussian war lords given to us as "lasting pledges." The statue of Frederick was the symbol of militarism and German kultur.

We have only one suggestion to offer to our government in this connection. Take Frederick out of the cellar, melt him into bullets and shoot him back home.—Port Huron Times-Herald.

Frozen By Pressure

The Ocean at a Depth of 34 Miles Turns to Ice

The belief seems to be widely held that at a certain depth an iron ship or any iron object will remain suspended, floating about and never reaching the bottom. Those who believe this evidently confuse weight and pressure. A body sinks in a fluid when it weighs more than the fluid which it displaces, which evidently has the same volume as the body.

For this reason any heavy body will go to the bottom in water, since water is nearly incompressible.

An engineer of high repute recently took exception to this statement, asserting that at a depth of 34 miles water would be as dense as cast-iron and therefore cast-iron would float at that depth. As a matter of fact, water at such depths is frozen solid in the dense form of ice, frozen by the pressure of the water above it.—Tit-Bits.

W. N. U. 1212

YOU should have at least \$2,500 of Life Insurance. Write to-day for pamphlet of the new Excelsior PROTECTION AND SAVINGS POLICY.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER (Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts)

Buy Your Oats Through Us

We can offer oats in carload lots delivered at any station in the West at minimum prices.

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THE OLD RELIABLE GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS James Richardson & Sons

LIMITED WINNIPEG CALGARY SASKATOON

FIENDISH CRUELTY OF THE HUNS IS APPALLING TO ALL HUMANITY

ATROCIOUSNESS OF THE ENEMY IS PAST BELIEF

The Innate Beastliness Of the Men With Whom We Are Struggling In This War Precludes Any Possibility Of A Truce or Peace Arrangement

What Germany Has Lost

War, From Every Angle, Proves a Losing Game for Germany

She has lost her high seas commerce.

She has, therefore, lost her foreign trade.

She has lost her last colony, with the successful conclusion of the East African campaign.

She has lost the respect and confidence of most of the nations.

She has lost her former leadership in many realms.

She has lost her monopoly of the dye trade.

She has lost many of her patent rights, that were once a source of great wealth.

She has lost her supply sources of many raw materials that are essential to her industrial life.

She has lost millions of her sons.

She has lost her soul.

Russia a Doubtful Asset to Germany

Taking Hundreds of Thousands of Troops and Police to Organize and Control It

The loss of Russia to the allies is a doubtful asset to Germany; until she can organize it for industrial and agricultural purposes it is a huge liability, taking hundreds of thousands of troops and police to organize and control it. On the other hand, Russia's place has been taken by the immensely wealthy and powerful democracy of the United States, whose influence on the western front is already being felt.

It is for us now to have patience; to hold fast to the faith that is within us; for the day is rapidly approaching when we will have the absolute mastery of the air, and then the end of Germany is in sight. With her artillery blinded, her troops raked with the machine gun fire of our

squadrons of the air, her munition works splintered, her ammunition dumps and railways blown up, her towns devastated by avalanches of bombs, the war will be brought home to the German people. They will then and only then, realize what war is, and what invasion means, and they are not made of the stuff that can "stick it."

It is for us to back up our faith and our ideals, for democracy is now on trial. Is it to be "Right is Might" or "Might is Right?"

Concluding an arraignment of Germany because of her treatment of prisoners of war, the London Daily Telegraph writes: It is not only that the Germans deliberately frustrate every obligation into which they enter, though that is bad enough. But

She has lost her last colony, with the successful conclusion of the East African campaign.

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She has lost millions of her sons.

She has lost her soul.



Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Breakfast

Geo. G. bears
signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the Blood. Fair or colorless faces usually show its absence. A condition which will be much helped by

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year

U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

Where Are Our Leaders

Since writing the following report we understand that some kind of movement is on foot to provide a temporary hospital because a condition which could have been foreseen has arisen suddenly.---Editor.

The influenza epidemic in Didsbury has demonstrated one fact to our sorrow and that is that amongst our men who are supposed to be at

the head of affairs in this constituency and town not one has been found who has demonstrated the fact that they are real leaders when it comes to organizing, or taking active steps to organize, some sort of relief when troublous times such as we are experiencing at present come upon us.

Last week with the assistance of the President of the Red Cross society we tried to galvanize the organizations responsible for the health and relief of the town into some action in a quiet way. The President of the Red Cross called a meeting of the Executive of that organization one afternoon and unanimously decided to throw in their

whole efforts to assist the authorized organizations in any way they could and asked the Board of Health and Town Health and Relief Committee to meet with them the same night to discuss and arrange matters. The meeting was held and the Executive of the Society stated that they would supply soups and pneumonia jackets or anything of this kind that would be needed and also suggested that the authorities take steps to organize a temporary hospital for the town and district in the schoolhouse. The matter was discussed and a committee was formed of two gentlemen to interview the doctors in this regard. The committee reported next day that the doctors did not think that they had any patients who would go into such a hospital and so as far as any public body outside of the Red Cross is concerned the matter was allowed to drop. Some of the members of the Red Cross started in at once to supply soups and the President immediately got in touch with headquarters and had a large supply of pneumonia jackets and other supplies sent up and also got busy trying to get help for the doctors. There has been quite a demand for the pneumonia jackets and the President has been swamped with calls for help in the home in serious cases and has had only two women, Miss Vogel and Mrs. Macklovitch, all honor to them, who volunteered their services at her disposal.

The situation is this that outside of paying for meat for soup the authorities have taken no steps to relieve cases where the parents through being down sick are unable to see that the children get proper attention. It is not a case of charity, it's a duty to our fellow man, and one that men should take hold of and not leave it all to the women.

As far as a temporary hospital is concerned a plan could have been drawn up to be ready to put into execution at once without delay if the need demanded it. As it was and is if one or both of our doctors should be taken ill the condition throughout the town and district would be serious and this is happening in scores of places. If we should be lucky enough to get in a doctor from outside in such an event as above, the first thing he would insist on would be a temporary hospital to help him out, when time and effort would be saved.

The word "cost" has entered too much into our feelings with regard to hospital matters. In times of trouble like this that word should be eliminated from our vocabulary. The value of one human life cannot be counted in dollars and cents.

Another School Honor

Another honor has come to the Didsbury Schools and to one of its smart young pupils, Master Aylmer Liesemer. Mr. John Liesemer received a fine bronze medal donated to his son Aylmer by his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, for best standing pupil passing from Grade VIII into High School in the Olds Inspectorate. The honor is all the more conspicuous because there are 159 schools in the Inspectorate which also comprises several towns. There were three pupils in this Grade that were in close running order for the medal which speaks volumes for the splendid work of Miss Kerr, the Principal of the Didsbury Public school and teacher of this Grade.

LOST OR STOLEN - \$10 REWARD

Large yellow hound dog, 24 inches at shoulders; smooth hair, left eye out. C. E. Hanson, P. O. Box 167, Olds, Alta.

4tp45

A Business Proposition**CANADA NEEDS YOUR MONEY****WHY!**

Because England and the U. S., countries from which we formerly borrowed, are now assisting countries that cannot help themselves.

YOUR MONEY

goes to pay for the grain you have to sell; your cattle hogs, dairy produce. It comes back to you with

5 1/2 PER CENT. INTEREST ADDED

Buy Victory Bonds to the Limit

This space donated to the local Victory Bond Committee by

THE McCLARY MFG. CO.

Mfgs. of Stoves, Furnaces, etc.

LONDON, ONT.

Get Your Wheat Ground Into Flour & Save Money**TRY OUR****Whole Wheat and Rye Flour****Rosebud Cream of Wheat**

makes good eating

We carry a full line of substitutes which we will exchange for any kind of grain

Chops, Feeds, Bran and Shorts now on hand

The Maple Leaf Flour Mills

M. WEBER, Manager, Didsbury, Alta.

Atlas Lumber Company

Dealers in

**Lumber Windows
Doors
Mouldings
Plaster, etc.****Building Material
a Specialty****GALT COAL**Hard Coal and Briquettes
always on hand**Agents for
Can't Sag Gates****Atlas Lumber Co.**T. THOMPSON, Manager
Didsbury, Alta.**DR. A. T. SPANKIE**

M. D., C. M.

EYE, NOSE, EAR AND THROAT SPECIALIST

OFFICE :

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Building,
corner 8th Ave. and 2nd St East**CALGARY**Phones: Office M2848, House M2077
Intern and House Surgeon Manhattan
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital,
New York City, 1911-1914
Specialist to Calgary School Board**STRAYED - \$5.00 REWARD**Strayed from the Didsbury stockyards
red roan 2 year old steer, branded
on right hip. \$5.00 reward offered
for information leading to recovery
of same. Fred Moyle, Didsbury. 4tp45**ESTRAY**Two yearling cattle, branded G 3 on
right ribs. Please notify Mrs. Wm. Snell,
Didsbury, Alta. Phone 1504. 4tp45**STRAYED**Black mare, two white hind feet, star
on forehead, wite cut left front foot;
weight about 1500. Bay colt, yearling,
weight about 800, white spot on forehead,
small rupture on navel. Information
leading to recovery will be paid for by
notifying A. R. Bennet, Didsbury. 33p**IMPOUNDED**One large red cow, about 8 years old,
right horn broken off, branded T M
on right ribs. Owner can have same by
paying to W. F. Sick, Poundkeeper,
4tp44**STRAYED**Strayed onto the premises of Chas.
Deadrick, S. E. Qr. Sec. 5-32-1 W. 5th,
2 red roan yearling heifers, brand indistinct
blurred on right ribs, came on premises
in July, 1918. W. F. Sick, brand reader,
Didsbury, Alta., Nov. 5th, 1918. 4tp45**STRAYED - \$5.00 REWARD**Strayed from the premises of E. Brado,
spring heifer calf, roan, branded hole in
right ear. \$5.00 reward for information
leading to recovery. E. Brado, phone
R 602. 4tp45**Where Are Our Leaders**

Since writing the following report we understand that some kind of movement is on foot to provide a temporary hospital because a condition which could have been foreseen has arisen suddenly.---Editor.

The influenza epidemic in Didsbury has demonstrated one fact to our sorrow and that is that amongst our men who are supposed to be at

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 16 per lb. Butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager**We Are Still Advancing in Business**

AT THE

**Palleesen Creamery
DEPOT**

We have taken more prizes in Butter this year than any other Creamery in Canada from coast to coast. Ship to a reliable Creamery where you can get cash for every shipment.

Correct weight, and tests open to inspection

TRY US**Palleesen Central Creamery**

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager

DIDSURY

ALBERTA

Highest Prices Paid for Poultry

Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid

for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

Campbell & Griffin

Our Motto—"Square Dealing"

J. A. RUBY, Manager.

Didsbury, Alta.

If All Played Out,
Try This Prescription

When that overpowering weariness and a never-rested feeling comes over you, it shows some serious disorder is undermining your health. The cure is simple. Build up the system and nourish the body back to health by pure wholesome blood. The one sure means of doing this is with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are a marvelous aid to appetite—convert all you eat into nutriment and tissue-building material. Thus a weak body is supplied with new nerve fibre, hardy muscle and firm flesh. Lasting good health is sure to follow. If you really want to get well and stay well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box at all dealers.

Carmen's
Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"They'd gone before I came' up, but I heard her rattling on the hill to my left han'," he said.

"That means they've gone west to-wards Carlisle."

"There's another road turns off and runs north awa' by Bellingham."

Foster frowned, because this was the road he meant to take next day, and his pursuers did so now, it would be because they expected him to make for the Garth. They were, however, in front, where he would sooner have them than behind, and he set off down the valley for Hexham. He found the old Border town, clustering round the tall dark mass of the abbey, strangely picturesque; the ancient Moot Hall and market square invited his interest, but he shrank from wandering about the streets in the dark. Now he had Graham's checks, he must be careful; moreover, his knapsack and leggings made him conspicuous, and he went to a big red hotel where he took them off.

He sent Pete to an inn farther on, because it seemed advisable that they should not be seen together, although he would have liked to know the man was about. After dinner, he sat in a quiet nook in the smoking room, reading the newspapers and keeping his gloved hand out of sight, until it was time to go to bed.

XVIII.

Spadeadam Waste

About eleven o'clock next morning Foster stopped at the top of a hill and sitting down on a broken wall, lighted his pipe. In front, the undulating military road ran straight across the high tableland to the west. To the south, a deep hollow, the bottom of which he could not see, marked the course of the Tyne. Plumes of smoke rose out of the valley and trailed languidly across the sky, for the river flowed past well-cultivated fields, old-fashioned villages, and rows of sooty cottages that clustered round pithead towers. Human activity had set its stamp upon the sheltered dale, alike in scenes of quiet pastoral beauty and industrial ugliness.

It was different to the north, where the shaggy brown moors rolled back in bleak, dark ridges. There were no white farmsteads here; one looked across a lonely waste that had sheltered the wolf and the lurking Pict when the Romans manned the wall, and long afterwards offered a refuge to outlaws and cattle thieves. Foster's way led through this desolation, but his map indicated a road of a kind that ran north to the head of Liddel. He must decide whether he should take it or plunge into the wilds.

Since Graham was in front of him, he had probably gone to Liddesdale, with the object of finding if Foster was at the Garth. If he did not come back by the road he had taken, he would watch the railway that roughly followed it across the moors from Hexham, which seemed to close the latter to Foster and make it dangerous for him to go near the Garth at all. Nevertheless he meant to see Alice before he looked for Daly and turned to Pete.

"On the whole, I'd sooner keep off the road. Is there a way across the heath to the upper Liddel?"

"I wouldn't say there's a way," Pete answered with a dry smile. "But I can take ye over the Spadeadam

waste, if ye do not mind the soft bows and some verra rough travelling. Then I'll no' promise that we'll win farther than Bewcastle tonight, an' if there's much water in the burns, we'll maybe no' get there."

They struck across a rushy field, crept through a ragged hedge, and come out upon rough pasture that presently merged into the heath. A green bank and a straggling line of stones, some fallen in large masses and some standing two or three feet high, presently stretched across their path, and Foster stopped for a few moments. The bank and moat-like hollow he looked down upon marked the vallum; the squared stones, to which the lime still clung, apparently undetachable, the murus. He was looking at the great rampart a Roman emperor had built. He understood that it was higher and less damaged farther west, and would have liked to follow it, but he had something else to thank about than antiquities.

The heath got rougher when they left the wall. Spongy moss grew among the lings that caught their feet and the ground began to rise. Looking at the sun, Foster saw they were not taking as northerly a line as he had expected, but the back of a bold ridge rose between them and the west and he supposed Pete meant to follow its other side. They stopped to eat the food they had brought where a stream had worn away a hollow in a bank and the sun, striking the wall of peaty soil behind them, was pleasantly warm. It was a calm day, with slowly drifting clouds, and grey shadows streaked the wide, brown waste.

There was no house in sight and only in one place a few scattered dots that looked like sheep. Getting out his map, Foster noted that they were crossing the high neck where the Pennine range slopes down to meet the southern spurs of the Cheviots. He had seen nothing in Canada wilder or more desolate than this bleak tableland.

In the afternoon, they toiled up the rise he had noticed in the distance, winding in and out among soft places and hummocks of the peat, but when they came to the top there was not the dip to a valley he had expected. The ground was rougher than before, but the moor rolled on, rising and falling in healthy undulations. As they went on, however, it was obvious that they had crossed the water shed and were descending, for streams that increased in size crossed their path. So far, none were deep, but the ravines they ran through began to seem the gradual slope and Foster understood Pete's remark that something depended on there not being much water in the burns.

Looking back after a time, he saw the crest of the moor run up behind them against the sky, and the next ravine they came to was awkward to climb down, while he was wet to the knees when he crossed the burn. A mile farther on, he reached another that was worse and they had to work back along the crumbling sides of its channel to find a place to cross. After this their progress was marked by erratic curves, and Foster was soon splashed with black peat mud and green slime. By and by they came to a broad level, shut in by a ridge on its other side, and picked their way carefully between clumps of rushes and curious round holes filled with dark colored water. The ground was very soft and walking became a toil, but Pete held steadily to his winding course and Foster, who was getting tired, did his best to follow.

They were some time crossing the bog and when they reached the foot of the rise, which ran in a long line between them and the west, the light got dimmer suddenly. A yellow glow that seemed to come from low down flushed the sky, but the rough slope was dark and the hummocks and gullies on its side were losing their distinctness. Foster felt somewhat daunted by the prospect of pushing across the waste after darkness fell, and doggedly kept level with Pete as they went up the hill obliquely, struggling through tangled grass and wiry heath. When they reached the summit, he saw they were on the western edge of the tableland but some distance below its highest point. Though it was broken by rolling elevations, the ground ran gradually down to an extensive plain where white mist lay in the hollows. A belt of saffron light lingered on the horizon, with a half moon in a streak of green above, and one or two twinkling points showed faint and far off, in the valley.

(To Be Continued.)

Trap Does Not Harm Fur of Animals
A newly patented trap is built so as to prevent injury to the fur of an animal caught in it. When a creature presses on a large plate in the bottom of the trap a rectangular jaw is released which crowds the body upward against the curved portion of two U-shaped bars. On the inner surface of the bars are prongs to prevent the withdrawal of the animal. The plate beneath the forefeet keeps the captive from carrying the trap far.

Feeding 500,000 Soldiers

"Prior to the war," said Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada food board, addressing the Fisheries Association at Halifax, "Canada had barely enough beef to satisfy home needs, but today, because of increased conservation and other factors, this country is able to export enough to feed an army of 500,000 soldiers at the front."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.

Murine Eye Remedy At all Druggists' or by Mail. One box per month. For Box of the Eye—Free.

Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1229

The Plain Truth about Shoe Prices

LEATHER is scarce and is growing scarcer. A large part of the available supply must be used for soldiers' boots. Importations have practically ceased and we are forced to depend upon the limited quantity of materials produced in Canada.

The cost of everything which goes into a pair of shoes is high, and is going higher. Workmen by the thousands have joined the colors, and labor is increasingly hard to get. It is not merely a matter of high prices, but of producing enough good quality shoes to go around.

These conditions are beyond the control of any man, or any group of men. They fall on all alike. No one is exempt—neither the manufacturer, the dealer, nor the consumer.

You must pay more today for shoes of the same quality than you did a year ago. Next Spring, prices will be higher still.

These are hard facts. They will not yield to argument. They cannot be glossed over. We cannot change them, much as we would wish to do so.

But you, as a wearer of shoes, can help to relieve them if you will exercise prudence and good judgment in purchasing. See that you get *real value* for your money. Spend enough to get it, but spend nothing for "frills."

See that the manufacturer's trade-mark is stamped upon the shoes you buy. High prices are a temptation to reduce the quality in order to make the price seem low. But no manufacturer will stamp his trade-mark upon a product which he is ashamed to acknowledge. Remember this, and look for the trade-mark. It is your best assurance of real value for your money.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY

LIMITED
"Shoemakers to the Nation"

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for—



—this Trade-mark on every sole

Cake Without Sugar

Conserve Sugar and Make Delicious Cake

Here is the way to conserve sugar and make a delicious cake at the same time. Take:

2 cups of white corn syrup; 1 quart cup shortening; 2 eggs; 3 cups of flour; 1 1/2 tablespoons baking powder; 1 cup of milk; 1/4 teaspoon of salt.

Cream the shortening, add the syrup and the eggs and mix well. Add the milk. Sift the baking powder and the flour together, add it slowly to the mixture and beat. Bake in a moderate oven as a loaf for layer cake, or small drop cakes. One quarter of a cup of raisins added to the batter gives more flavor, and sweetens.

PARA-SANIWRAPPER Household Roll

Keeps food fresh

← WHICH? →

The Appleford Counter Check Book Co., HAMILTON, CAN.

Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

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Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.
4 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50
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3 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30
2 lb. Roll without Box.....90



NOTICE Military Service Act, 1917. EMPLOYMENT OF MEN IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

The following Regulations, recently approved by the Governor General in Council, impose strict obligations upon every employer TO ASSURE HIMSELF THAT EACH OF HIS EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY AGE AND DESCRIPTION IS IN POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS PROVING THAT HE IS NOT IN ANY WAY IN DEFAULT UNDER THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

An employer who is charged with having a defaulter in his employ must be able to prove THAT THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE EMPLOYEE IN QUESTION WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION at the time when the employee was taken into his employment, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction that the man was not in default under the Military Service Act. It should be clearly understood that the Canadian Registration Certificates given on June 22, 1918, at the time of general registration, in no way define the status of a man under the Military Service Act.

REGULATIONS.

"106. Every person who employs or retains in his service any man who has deserted or is absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or who is in default in the performance of any obligation or requirement for reporting or for military service, imposed upon him by the Act or Regulations, or any proclamation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by a penalty of not less than One Hundred Dollars, and of not more than Five Hundred Dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine, unless such person prove that he made due inquiry and that THE MILITARY SERVICE PAPERS ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR OR THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO THE MAN SO EMPLOYED OR RETAINED IN HIS SERVICE WERE PRODUCED FOR HIS INSPECTION, and that it was reasonably established to his satisfaction by such inquiry and papers that the man was not a deserter or absent from the force without leave, or in default in respect of any of the obligations or requirements aforesaid."

MILITARY SERVICE
BRANCH



NOTICE TO SOLDIERS ON HARVEST LEAVE.

Attention is directed to a recent announcement published in the Press by the Military Service Branch, Department of Justice, regarding extensions to be granted to men EXEMPTED AS FARMERS.

It is pointed out that this DOES NOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE REGISTRAR TO REPORT to Depot Battalions and who have thereafter received leave of absence from the Military Authorities.

Once a man has been ordered to report for duty by the Registrar he leaves the jurisdiction of the Registrar and comes under that of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is to be considered as a soldier. This applies to men of the 20 to 22 Class who have been ordered to report by the Registrar in virtue of the cancellation of exemptions by Order-in-Council of the 20th April last, as well as to those ordered to report in the usual way on refusal of claim for exemption, or on expiration of exemption granted.

All men, accordingly, who have been ordered to report, and are therefore SOLDIERS, and who have subsequently been granted harvest leave by the military authorities, MUST, NOTWITHSTANDING THE NOTICE ABOVE REFERRED TO, REPORT ON THE EXPIRATION OF THAT LEAVE, unless they are notified to the contrary by their Commanding Officer or by general notice published by the Department of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

AROUND THE TOWN

The casualty lists this week contained the names of Private D. R. Fretz, killed, and Private D. C. Moon, ill.

"Say, Mister, this yere flue is bad, ain't it?" Sure, it's bad, but the good Lord has provided us with commonsense and enough to eat anyway.

Since last week when two deaths occurred through pneumonia in Didsbury two have occurred in the district—Mrs. M. Stringer of Westcott and Miss Maud Leigh, daughter of Mr. D. Leigh.

Cheer up! the sun shines behind every cloud. Don't mope and think that things are going entirely to the dogs. Suppose we were getting licked in the war instead of seeing the end near how much worse it could be. Cheer up!

Mr. C. Hiebert who had to go to the Calgary hospital and suffer the amputation of one leg a short time ago is back again in town and is setting an example of cheerfulness and good spirits under adversity that is a pleasure to see in these days. He will continue his old business.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Burns who now live at Hanna, Alta., will be sorry to learn of the death of their third youngest son, Pte. Willie Leask Burns, at Sarcee camp, Calgary, last week, of influenza. The funeral took place in Didsbury on Tuesday morning. This young man had only joined up with the military forces two weeks ago.

A message from our business men to our readers is contained on page three of this issue and another will be published next week. These men have all signified their absolute faith in the Victory Loan Bonds by spending their own money to carry on this message to you. Back them up by investing every cent you can in the Bonds—it's good business as well as patriotic.

It should be distinctly understood that any soups or supplies sent out to influenza patients by the Red Cross are absolutely not meant as charity. While there are no charges made this is a branch of the work for which the Society exists, besides helping the soldiers. If you want pneumonia jackets or any other supplies call on the President, Mrs. H. E. Osmond and they will be gladly given out.

Miss N. Lantz, Principal of the Didsbury High School, and Miss Riddell composed a set of lesson papers for High School pupils who are compelled to stay away from school during the flu epidemic. These lessons are for home work and will be sent out every week while the pupils are compelled to stay at home. These teachers are to be commended for their interest in assisting their pupils to overcome the drawbacks consequent on the closing of the schools.

Correspondence

Okanoks, Alta.,
Oct. 30th, 1918.

MR. H. E. OSMOND,
Editor DIDSBURY PIONEER.

Dear Sir,—Just a note of thanks to the people, one and all, who so nobly helped our institutions by sending vegetables, dairy produce and clothing. These have all been received in prime condition and are most deeply appreciated. I assure you—twenty-three sacks of mixed vegetables and potatoes in all, besides clothing and dairy produce. Will you convey to each donor the heartiest thanks of the nation? It but goes to prove that only an appeal is needed for any worthy object when people's hearts at once prompt them to ask the question, "What can I do in this?" Again we would appeal to

all for "our boys" overseas. Though there is no need for commanding the work of the Salvation Army, a letter to hand from a returned veteran of Carstairs speaks volumes. Those who return all speak similarly of the comfort daily received. Will gratitude to the God of the Salvation Army prompt you to give freely to the Red Shield Campaign?

"Sir,—The Salvation Army has earned your loyal support by the good work it is doing at the front and elsewhere, looking after the welfare of the soldier. Their huts and hostels speak for themselves and need no recommendation. Also the food supplied by them is positively second to none, both in quality and price. Their ambulances are well known and are doing a most important service. They are carrying out work at the front and at home in many ways and helping the soldiers who are wounded and otherwise incapacitated, and greatly helping them to earn a living after discharge." Yours truly, Pte. H. L. Griffiths, Carstairs, Alta.

Thanking you for interest shown throughout, I remain, sincerely anxious to see Red Shield Campaign "go over the top,"

L. I. BRYENTON,
Adjutant.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

The Society beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donation:

John P. Burns.....\$7.00

IN MEMORIAM

In memoriam of our son August who died in France Nov. 6th, 1917.

They laid him in a soldier's grave,
The boy to us so dear;
His spirit's numbered with the brave,
yet lingers always near.

No more these paths his feet shall tread,

These scenes his eyes shall know;
For now he rests with heroes dead,
Asleep beneath the snow.

When soon or late to that strange coast,

Where life's strange barks are driven,
We him shall see with honors spread,
'Mid regiments in Heaven.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermanson.

DIED

Burns—At Sarcee camp, Calgary, on Friday, Nov. 1st, 1918, Pte. Willie Leask Burns, aged 25 years. Funeral was held at the Didsbury cemetery on Tuesday, Nov. 5th.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Keep The Family Savings in a Joint Account

in the names of two or more members—Husband and Wife, Brother and Sister, or Father and Son.

It is an all-round convenience, as either can deposit or withdraw money, and in case of death the balance goes to the survivor without any formalities, forming an immediate source of ready money.

T.W. CUNNICK, Mgr. Didsbury Branch

J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

W.S. Durrer UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140
DIDSBURY, ALTA.



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F.&A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GEO. LIESEMER,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S.R. WOOD, Sec. J.H. ANDERSON, N.G.
Dr. W. MacL. DUNCAN, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate Chicago College of Dental
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Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler
street. Business Phone 120
Didsbury, Alberta

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(Successor to W. A. AUSTIN)
Solicitor for
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DR. A. J. MALMAS,
VETERINARY SURGEON
Graduate of the Ontario
Veterinary College.
Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal
Dentistry a Specialty.
Calls answered day or night.
PHONE 143
Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. H. Brooke

NOTICE

On account of the Spanish influenza all services and church activities are cancelled until further notice.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3,00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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